

Information Item

Governmental Relations Committee

Legislative and Budget Update, June 2001

This agenda item reports to the Governmental Relations Committee and the Commission about bills introduced in the 2001-2002 Legislative Session on issues affecting California postsecondary education. It also includes an update on the May Revision of the Governor's Proposed State Budget for 2001-02.

This item is organized into six parts:

Part One, pages 1-10, discusses information on the May Revision of the State Budget.

Part Two pages 11-13, discusses highlights of the legislative session.

Part Three, pages 15-19, presents a matrix of key bills during the 2001-02 legislative session.

Part Four, pages 21-30, contains a brief summary of each postsecondary education bill listed on the matrix.

Part Five pages 31-33, lists the members of the legislative committees that will hold hearings on postsecondary education-related bills.

Part Six, page 35, is an index of the bills in this agenda item.

Recommended action: Committee approval and Commission adoption of the report for appropriate action.

Presenters: Marge Chisholm and Kevin Woolfork.

LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET UPDATE, JUNE 2001

*A Report to the Governmental
Relations Committee of the California
Postsecondary Education Commission*

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
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Contents

<i>Page</i>	<i>Section</i>
1	One-2001-02 Budget Highlights
11	Two -Legislative Highlights
15	Three-Matrix of Selected Legislation
21	Four-Legislative Bill Summaries
31	Five-Membership of Legislative Committees
35	Six-Legislative Bill Index

1

2001-02 State Budget Update

Background The Budget Act is the primary source of funding for State government programs. Continuous statutory appropriations and special legislation also provide expenditure authority. By constitutional requirement, a Budget Bill itemizing recommended expenditures is introduced in each house of the Legislature. This Budget Bill is based upon the Governor's January budget proposal. The Constitution also requires that the Legislature pass the Budget Bill by June 15, and that the Governor sign it by June 30.

By May 14th each year, the Governor presents a May Revision of the proposed State Budget. This revision is based upon changes in the assumptions for State revenues and expenditures that were used to develop the original budget in January. State tax revenues for the current fiscal year are adjusted, as are those for the upcoming (budget) year. These adjustments in anticipated revenues usually necessitate changes to the Governor's January budget, either to increase or reduce expenditures. Final budget-bill decisions dependent upon caseload and enrollments are made by the Legislature on major government programs, such as education, usually await the May Revision.

Staff presents a summary report to the Commission each June that describes the Governor's "May Revise" revenue adjustments and any other major program funding changes for education spending. Below is a brief update on the ongoing development of the 2001-02 budget for the State of California, focusing on two recent developments: (1) a May 9, 2001 letter from the Office of the Legislative Analyst to the Legislature updating State revenue projections, and; (2) the Governor's official May Revision of his proposed 2001-02 State Budget.

Legislative Analyst Revenue Forecast On Thursday, May 9th, Legislative Analyst Elizabeth Hill released a "Letter on the General Fund's Projected Condition" to Assemblymember Dave Cox, the Assembly Minority Floor Leader, in response to a member request for updated information on State revenues. In her letter, the Analyst estimated that State General Fund revenues would be \$3.4 billion lower than the Governor projected in the proposed 2001-02 budget. This estimate covers both the current (2000-01) fiscal year and the budget (2001-02) fiscal year.

The Analyst notes that State revenues for the current year are now projected to be \$1.4 billion ahead of January, 2001 estimates. However, this gain is more than offset by a projected shortfall of \$4.8 billion in the budget year, for a net loss in the two-year period of \$3.4 billion. The Analyst states that the current-

year revenue increase reflects higher than anticipated personal income tax payments on 2000 income-year liabilities. She attributes the budget-year reduction to the State's weakening near-term economic outlook. She notes that the decline in the stock market and recent cash trends associated with 2001 economic activity have combined to drive related tax collections billions of dollars below January projections.

At the lower revenue levels, assuming currently proposed expenditures, the Analyst projects that the 2001-02 budget would have a deficit of \$1.5 billion by June 30, 2002, the end of that fiscal year. The January proposal for the 2001-02 budget estimated an ending balance of \$1.9 billion in reserve. Of even greater consequence, the Analyst projects that budget deficits would continue into the 2002-03 fiscal year, given the out-year funding impact of current and proposed budget spending plans. The Analyst estimates that unless reductions in expenditures are adopted in the final budget, the deficit will reach nearly \$6 billion by the end of 2002-03. The Analyst notes that even if State revenues were to rebound, ongoing expenditures under the 2001-02 budget plan would still exceed receipts in that year by \$4.8 billion.

To address this shortfall, the Analyst recommends both ongoing spending reductions and one-time budget cuts. For example, the Analyst states that, if \$2.5 billion in one-time reductions were made to the 2001-02 budget, ongoing reductions of about \$1.7 billion would be needed for that year to avoid the budget being in deficit at the end of 2002-03. The Analyst also warns that her reserve/deficit estimates are based on the Governor's January spending projections, and thus, do not account for potential cost increases generated in caseload and workload areas of the budget such as K-12 Education, Health and Human Services, resources, and employee retirement.

The Analysts' May 9th letter also discussed the cost of funding Proposition 98 at the Test-2 level, as is proposed in the Governor's 2001-02 budget. The Analyst notes that using Test 2 is a policy decision because Test 2 exceeds the required minimum Proposition 98 funding level by a considerable margin, particularly with the revised economic and revenue projections. The Analyst calculates that if funding at the Test-2 level were finally adopted, similar to what was proposed in the January budget, Proposition 98 spending would increase by \$810 million over the current and budget fiscal years. The major factors here are higher per-capita personal income, higher school enrollments, and lower local property taxes. This higher budget-year "minimum guarantee" funding level would carry forward into 2002-03 and future years.

As background, the table on the following page summarizes the different methods in statute for calculating the Proposition 98 funding guarantee.

Proposition 98 at a Glance
Funding "Tests"
<p>Proposition 98 mandates that a minimum amount of funding be guaranteed for K-14 school agencies equal to the greater of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A specified percent of the state's General Fund revenues (Test 1), or The amount provided in the prior year, adjusted for growth in students and inflation (Tests 2 and 3).
<p>Test 1—Percent of General Fund Revenues</p> <p><i>Approximately 34.5 percent of General Fund plus local property taxes.</i></p> <p>Requires that K-12 schools and the California Community Colleges (CCC) receive at least the same share of state General Fund taxes as in 1986-87. This percentage was originally calculated to be slightly greater than 40 percent. In recognition of shifts in property taxes to K-14 schools from cities, counties, and special districts, the current rate is approximately 34.5 percent.</p>
<p>Test 2—Adjustments Based on Statewide Income</p> <p><i>Prior-year funding adjusted by growth in per capita personal income.</i></p> <p>Requires that K-12 schools and the CCC receive at least the same amount of combined state aid and local tax dollars as was received in the prior year, adjusted for statewide growth in average daily attendance and inflation (annual change in per capita personal income).</p>
<p>Test 3—Adjustment Based on Available Revenues</p> <p><i>Prior-year funding adjusted by growth in per capita General Fund.</i></p> <p>Same as Test 2 except the inflation factor is equal to the annual change in per capita state General Fund revenues plus 0.5 percent. Test 3 is used only when it calculates a guarantee amount less than the Test 2 amount.</p> <p>Test 3B Supplement. Statute requires that, in Test 3 years, K-14 Proposition 98 funding per student grow at least as fast as per-capita General Fund spending on non-Proposition 98 programs. This can require that a supplemental amount be added to the minimum guarantee.</p>
Other Major Funding Provisions
Suspension
<p>Proposition 98 also includes a provision allowing the state to suspend the minimum funding level for one year through urgency legislation other than the budget bill.</p>
Restoration ("Maintenance Factor")
<p>Proposition 98 includes a provision to restore prior-year funding reductions (due to either suspension or the Test 3 formula). The overall dollar amount that needs to be restored is referred to as the "maintenance factor."</p>

**Governor's May
Revision of the
proposed 2001-02
Budget**

On Monday, May 14, 2001 Governor Gray Davis presented his May Revision of the proposed 2001-02 Budget for the State of California. This annual revision is based upon changes in assumptions for State revenues and expenditures that were used to make the original presentation in January. The May Revision

projects that revenues in the current year (2000-01) will be above the January forecast by \$1.1 billion and below the January forecast by \$4.6 billion for the upcoming budget year (2001-02), for a combined two-year reduction of \$3.5 billion.

The May Revision notes that the State's economy cooled off markedly in the early months of 2001. The first personal income tax estimated payments for the year were running 11 percent below the same period in the prior year. Tax withholding slowed from double-digit growth last year to less than one percent for March and April. Taxable sales, adjusted for inflation, slowed from 12 percent growth during the first quarter of 2000, to just over three percent during the first quarter of 2001.

The May Revision reduces General Fund spending by \$3.2 billion compared with the January Budget, and proposes a year-over-year reduction of \$570 million compared to the current fiscal year. New initiatives and proposed program expansions in a wide array of other program areas have been scaled back in order to bring the new budget into balance. The table below tracks changes in major State tax sources for the State General Fund since the 2000-01 fiscal year through the May Revision for the proposed 2001-02 State budget.

<i>General Fund Revenue Forecast Reconciliation with the Governor's Budget Forecast, for fiscal years 2000-01 and 2001-02 (Dollars in millions)</i>				
	Governor's Budget	May Revision	Change	
			Dollars	Percent
<i>Fiscal 2000-01</i>				
Personal Income Tax	\$43,305	\$44,760	\$1,455	3.4%
Sales & Use Tax	21,980	21,550	430	-2.0%
Bank & Corporation Tax	6,865	6,865	282	4.1%
Insurance Tax	1,330	1,470	140	10.5%
Other Revenues	3,406	3,599	193	5.7%
Transfers	13	81	68	523.1%
Total	\$76,899	\$78,043	\$1,144	1.5%
<i>Fiscal 2001-02</i>				
Personal Income Tax	\$44,810	\$42,144	-\$2,666	-5.9%
Sales & Use Tax	23,441	21,985	-1,456	-6.2%
Bank & Corporation Tax	6,931	5,873	-1,058	-15.3%
Insurance Tax	1,353	1,452	99	7.3%
Other Revenues	2,815	2,612	-203	-7.2%
Transfers	84	776	692	823.8%
Total	\$79,434	\$74,842	-\$4,592	-5.8%

<i>\$ Change from Fiscal 2000-01</i>	\$2,535	-\$3,201		
<i>% Change from Fiscal 2000-01</i>	3.3%	-4.1%		
<i>Source: Governor's May Revision Overview, May 15, 2001.</i>				

May Revision Programmatic Changes

Below are summaries of higher education systems and K-12 education proposed 2001-02 budgets, as reflected in the May Revision. Shown for each system is summary of the net increase or decline (-) in funding for the current and budget year, followed by summaries of major May Revision augmentations and reductions.

California Community Colleges

2000-01	\$4.6 million
2001-02	\$37.0 million

Augmentations:

- \$49 million, in one-time, Proposition 98 Reversion Account funds, for allocation on an equal amount per-square-foot basis of owned or long-term leased space, to assist colleges in covering a portion of their natural gas and electricity costs for 2000-01 and 2001-02 and to promote conservation efforts.
- \$13 million resulting from changes to local revenue, revised cost-of-living-adjustments, and other baseline adjustments.
- \$407,000 for the Chancellor's Office to acquire needed space within its headquarters building.

Reductions:

- \$5 million for the Teacher and Reading Development Program.
- \$10 million for Scheduled Maintenance.
- \$10 million for Instructional Equipment and Library Materials.
- \$460,000 for State operations.

California State University

2000-01	No change
2001-02	-\$58.8 million

Augmentations:

- \$34 million to address increases in natural gas costs. This includes \$18.6 million in one-time funds to address current-year costs.

Reductions:

- \$70 million to reduce the partnership funding from four percent to two percent, and to eliminate the one-percent funding to address budgetary shortfalls in the areas of ongoing building maintenance, instructional equipment, instructional technology, and libraries. With this reduction, CSU's augmentation under the partnership agreement will be \$46.7 million.
- \$20 million to eliminate one-time funding for instructional equipment, deferred maintenance, and instructional materials.
- \$1 million to eliminate an augmentation to CSU's Program for Education and Research in Biotechnology (CSUPERB).
- \$1 million to eliminate an augmentation to the Diagnostic Writing Service.

Hastings College of The Law

2000-01	No change
2001-02	-\$0.4 million

The May Revision proposes reducing Hastings General Fund augmentation from \$1.2 million proposed in the 2001-02 Governor's Budget to \$800,000. \$430,000 is removed to reduce the partnership funding from four percent to two percent, and to eliminate the one-percent funding to address budgetary shortfalls in the areas of ongoing building maintenance, instructional equipment, instructional technology, and libraries. With this reduction, Hastings augmentation under the partnership agreement will be \$778,000.

University of California

2000-01	No change
2001-02	-\$16.7 million

Augmentations:

- \$101 million to address increases in natural gas costs. This includes \$56 million in one-time funds to address current-year costs. These funds are also available to promote conservation.
- \$13 million to fund a projected enrollment increase of 1,400 full-time equivalent students. This brings total budgeted enrollment growth, including summer enrollment, to 10,522 FTE students.

Reductions:

- \$90 million to reduce the partnership funding from four percent to two percent, and to eliminate the one-percent funding to address budgetary shortfalls in the areas of ongoing building maintenance, instructional equipment, instructional technology, and libraries. With this reduction, UC's augmentation under the partnership agreement will be \$60 million.

- \$20 million to eliminate one-time funding for instructional equipment, deferred maintenance, and instructional materials.
- \$5 million to eliminate the one-time augmentation for Engineering and Computer Science Research.
- \$5 million to eliminate one-time funding for Environmental Science Research.
- \$5 million to reduce funding for the Professional Development Institutes.
- \$1.5 million to eliminate funds for expansion of Graduate and Professional School Outreach.

Student Aid Commission

2000-01	-\$35 million
2001-02	-\$35 million

The May Revision proposal updates estimates of the resources needed to fully fund awards for all eligible participants under the Cal Grant Entitlement and Cal Grant Competitive programs. The latest estimates from the Student Aid Commission indicate that the number of eligible applicants for Cal Grant Entitlement awards will be less than the projection in the January Governor's Budget. In addition, the May Revision notes that several factors have resulted in savings in the current year, such as more students than projected choosing lower-cost public institutions. Consequently, the May Revision reflects a reduction of \$35 million from the amount included in the Governor's Budget in both the current year and the budget year.

Proposition 98 Guarantee

2000-01	\$ 53.7 million
2001-02	\$285.7 million

Proposed 2001-02 Proposition 98 spending of \$32.5 billion is \$861 million below the calculated Test-2 funding level. Using current economic projections, the Department of Finance estimates that the \$861 million "maintenance factor," adjusted for growth in average daily attendance and in per-capita personal income, would be fully repaid in 2002-03. The General Fund share of the 2000-01 Proposition 98 guarantee has increased by \$54 million, due largely to higher current year average daily attendance (ADA) and lower local revenue estimates.

The table below shows the changes made to the Proposition 98 guarantee from the Governor's original proposal in January and his revised proposal for Proposition 98.

Revised Proposition 98 Funding (Dollars in thousands)

2000-01	January Proposal	May Revision	Change
General Fund	\$30,318,508	\$30,372,197	\$53,689
Local Revenue	12,604,313	12,519,560	-\$84,753
Total Guarantee	\$42,922,821	\$42,891,757	-\$31,064
2001-02	January Proposal	May Revision	Change
General Fund	\$32,789,322	\$32,534,241	-255,081
Local Revenue	13,625,715	13,497,994	-127,721
Total Guarantee	\$46,415,037	\$46,032,235	-\$382,802
Settle-up Funds from Prior Years		\$540,770	\$540,770
Total Proposition 98 Funding		\$46,573,005	\$157,968

Source: Governor's May Revision Overview, May 15, 2001.

K-12 Education

2000-01	\$334.9 million
2001-02	\$676.3 million

Due largely to revised participation levels in current-year programs (staff development day buy-out, 9th grade class size reduction, etc.), over \$370 million in current-year savings is reflected in the May Revision. The Governor proposes to use these savings on a one-time basis to fund programs in the budget year. In the budget year, ADA estimated growth is up from and earlier estimate of 1.1 percent to now 1.4 percent. This represents approximately 30,000 ADA higher than the January estimate. The total number of ADA is estimated to be 5.7 million in 2000-01 and 5.8 million in 2001-02.

Governor's K-12 Initiatives

The May Revision reduces the Governors "Middle Grades Extended Year" initiative from 210 to 200 days and redirects the cost-savings to support low-performing schools. The initial year's appropriation has been reduced by \$35 million. Subsequent budgets will provide \$300 million in 2002-03 and \$650 million in 2003-04 to fully fund three middle school grades for the additional 20 days of instruction.

The May Revision includes \$220 million, including savings from the revisions to the Middle Grades proposal, to establish a voluntary grant program to provide schools in the lowest two deciles of the Academic Performance Index (API) with \$175 per pupil for three years. Schools

participating in both this program and the Middle Grades Extended Year Incentive Program would receive an additional \$25 per pupil. The grants may be used for instructional materials, staff development, computers, education technology such as software and wiring, library materials, deferred maintenance, enrichment activities, tutoring services, and other educational purposes aimed at instructional improvement for pupils in these schools. In return, participating schools are required to fulfill certain requirements geared toward improving pupil achievement. Under the proposal, schools meeting these goals would continue to receive funding for an additional four years, while schools that fail to achieve these goals would be required to enroll in the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program.

The May Revision proposes changes to Targeted Instructional Improvement Block Grant funding. The change will allow school districts to receive funds from the Court-Ordered and Voluntary Desegregation, and from the Economic Impact Aid programs as a block grant. These funds, nearly \$1.2 billion, would be used first to fund the costs of any court-ordered desegregation program still in force and will also allow greater flexibility to provide instructional improvement for the lowest achieving pupils in the district. This redirection is proposed to provide schools with a stable source of funding to assist these needy students.

The May Revision reduces first-year funding for the Governor's "Mathematics And Reading Professional Development" program from \$335 million to \$160 million, to account for those teachers who have already received training through a University of California-operated Professional Development Institute, or who will attend a Professional Development Institute.

The May Revision includes \$541 million in Proposition 98 General Fund "settle-up" funds to assist school districts with energy costs. These "settle-up" funds result from a recalculation of prior-years' Proposition 98 minimum guarantees based upon updated figures for prior-year civilian population. The funds provided pursuant to this program are intended to help school districts pay for higher energy costs. As a condition of receipt of funds, the budget will require school districts to commit to energy conservation measures that will result in a 10-percent reduction in school energy use.

Across-the-board General Fund reductions

2000-01	No change
2001-02	-\$50.0 million

The May Revision proposes a reduction of approximately 2.5 percent of support appropriations for most State General Fund agencies. The budget estimates that savings under this proposal will total \$50 million. The State operations appropriations listed below are proposed to be exempt from this reduction:

- 24-Hour Care Departments
- Public Safety Departments
- Higher Education and Special Schools
- Revenue Producing Departments

Summary

The May Revision of the proposed 2001-02 Budget attempts to bring California's proposed expenditures in line with anticipated revenues. The May Revision reduces proposed General Fund spending by \$3.2 billion compared with the January 2001-02 Budget and reduces current-year (2000-01) spending by an additional \$570 million. The budget still proposes to create new K – 12 improvement initiatives that will cost more than \$2 billion in the out-years.

In the May Revision, higher education experiences net reductions of more than \$100 million in total State General Fund spending in the current and upcoming budget years. There are only a few augmentations proposed, including funds for increased enrollments for the University of California and revised local revenue estimates for the California Community Colleges. By far, the single largest augmentation for the three public higher education systems is the provision of \$184 million to deal with rising energy costs on campuses. These funds are spread over both the current and budget years and are tied to increased conservation efforts by the campuses.

The Senate and Assembly budget subcommittees and the full budget committees of both houses are wrapping up their work through the end of May. Then, the Legislative Conference Committee on the Budget is expected to meet in early June to finalize the legislature's version of the 2001-02 budget for the State of California.

2

Legislative Highlights

Summer Activities The Legislature has begun its busiest time of year, as both the 2001-2002 general session and the special session on energy issues are under way. While debates on energy emergencies and crises occupy the time and attention of legislators and the Governor, a number of legislative proposals in other areas are also being discussed. Legislative and budget committee hearings and floor sessions are scheduled daily and informational hearings such as those held by sub-committees of the Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education, Kindergarten through University are being conducted as well.

A number of deadlines are fast approaching: the last day for a bill to be passed out of its "house of origin" is June 8, the deadline for passage of the Budget Bill is June 15, and the Governor will have until June 30 to sign the Budget Bill. The Legislature is scheduled to take a 30-day summer recess on July 20 after which members will return to finish their legislative business and adjourn the first year of the session on September 14. The last day for the Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature this year is October 14. Members will not return until January 7, 2002, when the Legislature reconvenes from the Interim Recess.

The following section provides information on a number of significant legislative proposals that call upon the Commission and its staff to perform new functions, assume additional responsibilities, or conduct reports of a specific nature.

Bills that involve the Commission **Assembly Bill 1720** (Assembly Higher Education Committee) would direct the Commission to conduct a comprehensive review and evaluation of the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act and its implementation. Funding would be provided through the Budget Act.

Assembly Bill 1721(Assembly Higher Education Committee) would direct the Commission to conduct periodic studies of the high school graduates estimated to be eligible for admission to the University of California and the California State University.

Senate Bill 216 (McPherson) would direct the Commission to prepare and submit a strategic action plan for language development, teaching and learning, including an evaluation of the statewide need and demand for foreign language programs and findings and recommendations for improving collaboration and utilization of existing resources. Funding of \$140,000 is provided in the bill.

Senate Bill 326 (Scott) would direct the Commission to review and report annually to the Legislature and the Governor on the extent to which the State has improved the transfer process and increased the number of students successfully transferring from the California Community Colleges system to baccalaureate degree-granting universities. No funding is provided.

Senate Bill 379 (Alarcon) would require the Commission to conduct a study about the socioeconomic status, geographic region, and high school preparation of the college and university students of California. The Commission would make recommendations for the improvement of the preparation and admission rate of underrepresented groups of students. Funding of \$400,000 is provided.

Senate Bill 434 (Monteith) would create a five-year Remote Access Distance Learning Incentive Grant Program to be administered by the Commission. The purpose of the program would be to expand existing and create new intersegmental distance learning opportunities. Funding of \$5 million for the first year of the program is provided in the bill, with administrative costs for the Commission of no more than five percent of the annual appropriation.

Senate Bill 517 (Torlakson) would require the Commission to expand its facilities review function to include the consideration of the development of facilities to be used by more than one segment of public higher education. The Commission would also be required to recommend to the Legislature criteria and processes for different segments to utilize bond funds for the joint-use facilities. No funding is provided.

Senate Bill 554 (Vasconcellos) would require the California Postsecondary Education Commission to develop a Master Plan for Service Learning and authorizes a Statewide Service Learning Center. It appropriates \$250,000 for this purpose. This bill would also expand the Student Academic Partnership Program (SARP) to grades 7 through 12.

Senate Bill 631 (Polanco) would direct the Commission to develop a proposal for a reciprocal program that would enable 1,000 California residents to attend postsecondary institutions in Mexico and 1,000 Mexican residents to attend postsecondary institutions in California. The bill would require students to meet current admission requirements and exempt Mexican residents from non-resident tuition. It would also authorize Mexican students to be eligible for financial assistance that is available to State residents. The Commission would be required to submit the proposal to the Legislature on or before April 1, 2002. No funding is provided.

Senate Bill 664 (Poochigian) would require the Commission to conduct a review and analysis of California community college districts' admission procedures and attrition rates for their two-year associate degree nursing programs. The Commission would be required to submit a report to the

Governor and the Legislature on or before January 10, 2003. The bill includes \$150,000.

Senate Bill 894 (Scott) would call for a Community College Leadership Institute to provide education and training for community college faculty, trustees and administrators for leadership roles in the community colleges. The bill would direct the Commission to evaluate the effectiveness of the institute and its programs on or before June 30, 2007. Funding of \$1.5 million is included, with no specific funding for the Commission's responsibilities.

Senate Bill 1061 (Alarcon) would direct the Regents of the University of California to report annually to the Commission on specified activities relating to the obligations of the university under the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act. The bill also would require the Commission to conduct an annual report on the status of labor relations at the University of California. The report would include information on collective bargaining units, memoranda of understanding, ongoing negotiations, requests for mediations and unfair labor practice filings. There is no funding provided in the bill.

Senate Bill 1118 (Margett) would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Commission, to develop a pamphlet that explains the requirements for graduation from high school, the requirements for admission to the State's public colleges and universities, the importance of college entrance examinations and the availability of student financial aid. No funding is provided for the Commission's.

Commission governmental relations staff will continue to monitor the progress of these bills and work with the authors on areas of concern to the Commission.

3

Matrix of Selected Legislation

This section of the Legislative Update presents a matrix of bills tracked by the Commission during the first half of the 2001-2002 legislative session. It consists of bills that reflect the Commission's legislative priorities, its sponsored legislation, and other key measures affecting postsecondary education.

Brief summaries of the bills listed on the matrix are in the following section.

MATRIX 2001-2002 LEGISLATIVE BILLS

	Bill Number	Author	Subject	Staff's Rec'd Position	1st Policy Committee	1st Fiscal Committee	Floor Action	2nd Policy Committee	2nd Fiscal Committee	Floor Action	COMMENTS
1.	AB 16	Hertzberg	K-University Facilities Bond Act	Support, if amended	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
2.	AB 26	Nation	Tax Credit: Scholarshare Trust	Support, if amended	P						Hearing set on 5/14/01 in Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee.
3.	AB 75	Steinberg	Principal Training Program	Watch	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
4.	AB 139	Calderon	Energy: Interruptible Programs	Watch	P	-					Pending consideration in Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee.
5.	AB 195	Alquist	Student Fees	Watch	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
6.	AB 201	Wright	Private Postsecondary Audit and Report Revisions	Watch	X	X	P				Pending consideration on Assembly Floor Consent Calendar.
7.	AB 348	Wright	Career Technical Education	Oppose, unless amended							Introduced on 2/16/01.
8.	AB 484	Runner	CCC Facilities: Building Standards	Staff Rec: Support	X	X	P				Pending consideration on Assembly Floor Consent Calendar.
9.	AB 493	Migden	Joint Programs/Partnerships	(Watch) Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
10.	AB 622	Runner	CSU: Offsite Campus Centers	Oppose, unless amended	P						Pending consideration in Assembly Higher Education Committee.
11.	AB 726	Correa	Financial Aid: Competitive Grant A & B Awards	Staff Rec: Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
12.	AB 792	Kehoe	UC & CSU: Student Fees	Watch	P						Pending consideration in Assembly Higher Education Committee.
13.	AB 888	Negrete McLeod	CCC: Book Grants	(SIA) Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
14.	AB 1032	Romero	Grant Program for Transfer Improvement	Support, if amended							Ms. Gloria Romero was elected to fill the Senate District 24 seat. Therefore, Assembly Bill 1032 is now Senate Bill 1216.

15.	AB 1080	Kehoe	Cal Grant Program	(Watch) Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
16.	*AB 1159	Pacheco	Exemption for CCC from DOIT	(SIA) Support	X	X	P				Pending consideration on Assembly Floor Consent Calendar.
17.	AB 1174	Alquist	Higher Education: Income Tax Credit	Support, if amended	P						Hearing set on 5/14/01 in Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee.
18.	AB 1299	Leonard	Ed. Facilities Bond Act of 2002	Support, if amended	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
19.	AB 1315	Havice	Energy: Interruptible Programs	Watch	P						Pending consideration in Utilities and Commerce Committee.
20.	AB 1523	Liu	Graduate/Prof. Studies Debt Limitations Act	Watch	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
21.	*AB 1720	Assembly Higher Ed. Committee (CPEC Sponsored)	Review and Evaluation of the Private Postsecondary Reform Act	Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
22.	*AB 1721	Assembly Higher Ed. Committee (CPEC Sponsored)	CPEC: Eligibility Study	Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
23.	*AB 1722	Assembly Higher Ed. Committee	CCC: Reorganize the Statutes in the Education Code	Staff Rec: Watch	P						Pending consideration in Assembly Higher Education Committee.
24.	ACR 21	Firebaugh	UC: SP-1 Repeal	Watch	X	X	X	X	X	X	Chaptered by Secretary of State on 5/11/01, Chapter No. 41.
25.	SB 44	Alpert	Tax Credit: Scholarshare Trust	Support, if amended	P						Pending consideration in Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee.
26.	SB 113	Haynes	Student and Family Privacy	Oppose	F		X				Failed passage in Senate Education Committee.
27.	*SB 216	McPherson	Strategic Plan for Language Development	Support	X	X	X				Adopted by the Senate, to Assembly.
28.	*SB 326	Scott	CPEC Report on Transfer	(Watch) Support	P						Pending consideration in Senate Education Committee.
29.	*SB 379	Alarcon	Admissions and Outreach Study	(SIA) Watch	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.
30.	*SB 434	Monteith	Remote Access Distance Learning Grant Program	Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.

31.	SB 457	Scott	Nursing Transfer Programs	(SIA) Watch	P						Pending consideration in Senate Education Committee.
32.	SB 489	Alpert	CCC: Transfer Academies	(SIA) Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.
33.	*SB 517	Torlakson	Joint Use of Facilities	Support	X	X	P				Pending consideration on Senate Floor Consent Calendar.
34.	*SB 554	Vasconcellos	Service Learning	(SIA) Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.
35.	SB 611	Speier	CSU/CCC Joint Use Projects	Oppose, unless amended	P						Pending consideration in Senate Education Committee.
36.	*SB 631	Polanco	Exchange Program with Mexico	Staff Rec: Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.
37.	*SB 664	Poochigian	Nursing Education	Staff Rec: Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.
38.	SB 713	Alpert	Doctoral Degree in Education	Watch	P						Pending consideration in Senate Education Committee.
39.	SB 782	Brulte	Income Tax Credit: Scholarshare Trust	Staff Rec: Support, if Amended	P						Pending consideration in Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee.
40.	SB 844	Chesbro	Ed. Facilities Bond Act of 2002	Support, if amended	X	P					Hearing set on 5/14/01 in Senate Appropriations Committee.
41.	*SB 894	Scott	CCC: Leadership Institute	(SIA) Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.
42.	SB 955	Vasconcellos	Financial Aid: Cal Grant T	Support, if amended	P						Pending consideration in Senate Education Committee.
43.	SB 1001	Ackerman	Regionally Accredited Institution Exemption	Oppose	P						Pending consideration in Senate Education Committee.
44.	*SB 1061	Alarcon	UC and CPEC reports on Higher Ed. Employer- Employee Relations	Staff Rec: Oppose	X	P					Hearing set on 5/14/01 in Senate Appropriations Committee.
45.	SB 1070	Ortiz	Student Aid Commission	Support, if amended	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.
46.	*SB 1118	Margett	Dept. of Ed and CPEC to develop a pamphlet on Outreach	Staff Rec: Support	X	P					Pending consideration in Senate Appropriations Committee.

47.	SB 1162	Polanco	UC: Increase Minorities in Medical Schools	Support							Introduced on 2/23/01.
48.	*SB 1191	Speier	State Reporting Requirements	Staff Rec: Support	X	X	P				Pending consideration on Senate Floor Consent Calendar.
49.	SB 1216	Romero	Grant Program for Transfer Improvement	Staff Rec: Support, if Amended	P						Senate Bill 1216 was formerly Assembly Bill 1032. Pending consideration in Senate Education Committee.

10-May-01

X-Indicates Action Taken

* CPEC Involvement

H-Indicates Held in Committee

P-Indicates Pending Consideration in Committee

F-Indicates Failed Passage in Committee

New bills added to the matrix are shaded grey

Legislative Bill Summaries

- AB 195 would establish a State policy regarding undergraduate student charges at the California Community Colleges and the California State University.

6. Assembly Bill 201 Subject: Private Post. and Vocational Ed. Reform Act
Author: Wright Version: 5/9/01

AB 201 would set forth and revise a number of reporting and auditing requirements with regard to the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989.

- ~~7. Assembly Bill 348 Subject: Admissions Requirements
Author: Wright Version: 2/16/01~~

~~AB 348 would add career technical education courses to the list of courses that fulfill high school graduation requirements and request the University of California to develop a process for the approval and use of career technical education courses to satisfy its admission requirements. It requires the California Postsecondary Education Commission to convene a working group to review and make recommendations relating to the problems associated with recognition and weight to be given to these courses in university admissions processes. The Commission would be required to submit a report to the Legislature by February 1, 2003.~~

- 8 Assembly Bill 484 Subject: CCC Facilities: Building Standards
Author: Runner Version: 4/26/01

AB 484 would require the California Community Colleges to follow the standards of the Field Act, but be given the authorization to follow the uniform building code for local plan review and site inspection.

9. Assembly Bill 493 Subject: Postsecondary Education Partnerships
Author: (Migden) Version: 4/23/01

AB 493 would provide funding for the implementation and provision of baccalaureate degree programs on the Canada College Campus, jointly offered by faculty of Canada College and San Francisco State University contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act.

10. Assembly Bill 622 Subject: CSU: Offsite Campus Centers
Author: Runner Version: 2/22/01

AB 622 would require the Trustees of the California State University to adopt a standardized system of eligibility for facilities to be defined as permanent, State-supported offsite campus centers offering educational programs in the upper-division undergraduate and graduate divisions.

11. Assembly Bill 726 Subject: Student Financial Aid
Author: Correa Version: 05/01/01

AB 726 would provide that, up to and including the 2004-05 fiscal year, a total of 42,500 Competitive Cal Grant A and B Awards would be granted

annually. It would also provide that the annual total would return to 22,500 awards as of July 1, 2005.

12. Assembly Bill 792 Subject: Student Fees
Author: Kehoe Version: 2/22/01

AB 792 would require that system wide fees for students at the University of California and the California State University be set at the level established in the 1991-92 fiscal year, adjusted to reflect the increases in the California Consumer Price Index occurring during the intervening years.

13. Assembly Bill 888 Subject: CCC: Book Grants
Author: Negrete McLeod Version: 5/7/01

AB 888 would express the intent of the Legislature to expand programs that offer low-income community college students an opportunity to receive book grants.

14. ~~Assembly Bill 1032~~ ~~Subject: CCC: Transfer Program~~
~~Author: Romero~~ ~~Version: 2/23/01~~

~~AB 1032 would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to administer a three year competitive grant program to provide grants to an unspecified number of community college districts that agree to increase the number of their students who are prepared to transfer to the University of California.~~

15. Assembly Bill 1080 Subject: Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program
Author: Kehoe Version: 4/23/01

AB 1080 would require, with respect to Cal Grant C awards, that the Student Aid Commission seek to establish a continuous Cal Grant C application process. It would provide application deadlines for the time period preceding establishment of the continuous application process.

16. Assembly Bill 1159 Subject: CCC: Information Technology
Author: R. Pacheco Version: 4/19/01

AB 1159 would exempt the Board of Governors of the Community Colleges and the California Postsecondary Education Commission from Department of Information Technology guidance and oversight regarding information technology activities. It would require the California Community Colleges and the California Postsecondary Education Commission to observe standard project management methodologies and principles for information technology projects as published by the Department of Information Technology.

17. Assembly Bill 1174 Subject: Higher Education: Income Tax Credit
Author: Alquist Version: 5/9/01

AB 1174 would allow a tax credit in an amount equal to the cost paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer for tuition, fees, and student housing and transportation costs at a qualifying educational institution on behalf of the taxpayer or any dependent of the taxpayer. The total credit amount would be limited to \$1,500.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 18. | Assembly Bill 1299 | Subject: Unspecified Bond Act of 2002 |
| | Author: Leonard | Version: 5/1/01 |

AB 1299 would place the unspecified Bond Act of 2002 on the March 5, 2002 primary ballot. The act would authorize the issuance of State general obligation bonds in the amount of \$10 billion (6 billion for K-12 facilities and \$4 billion for higher education).

19. Assembly Bill 1315 Subject: Energy: Interruptible Programs
Author: Havice Version: 2/23/01

AB 1315 would require the Public Utilities Commission to permit public or private K-12 schools and postsecondary educational institutions that are in interruptible rate reduction programs to opt out of the programs during a Stage 2 or Stage 3 emergency when the energy interruptions of the programs interfere with learning.

20. Assembly Bill 1523 Subject: Grad/Prof. Studies Debt Limitations Act
Author: Liu Version: 2/23/01

AB 1523 would enact the California Graduate and Professional Studies Debt Limitation Act, to be administered by the Student Aid Commission, with a long-term policy of minimizing the student debt accumulations of its participants. The bill would require an applicant for a grant to be a California resident and be an admittee to, or a student in, a post-baccalaureate graduate or professional studies program leading to a degree at an accredited college.

21. Assembly Bill 1720 Subject: CPEC: Private Post. And Vocation Ed.
Author: Higher Education Committee Version: 3/14/01

AB 1720 would require California Postsecondary Education Commission to conduct a comprehensive review and evaluation of the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act and its implementation.

22. Assembly Bill 1721 Subject: CPEC: Eligibility Study
Author: Higher Education Committee Version: 3/14/01

AB 1721 would require California Postsecondary Education Commission to conduct periodic studies of the percentages of high school graduates

who are eligible for admission to the University of California and the California State University.

- 23 Assembly Bill 1722 CCC: Organization of Education Code Provisions
Author: Higher Education Committee Version: 3/14/01

AB 1722 would recast and reorganize the statutes in the Education Code relating to California Community Colleges.

24. Assembly Concurrent Resolution 21 Subject: UC: SP-1 Repeal
Author: Firebaugh Version: 2/16/01

ACR 21 would request the Regents of the University of California to repeal SP-1, a measure banning affirmative action policies in admissions, by the end of the 2000-2001 academic year.

25. Senate Bill 44 Subject: Tax Credit: Scholarshare Trust
Author: Alpert Version: 3/28/01

SB 44 would allow a refundable credit in an amount equal to a specified percentage of the amount of any contribution on or after January 1, 2001 by a taxpayer to a scholarship trust that is made on behalf of each qualified beneficiary. It would allow credit only to taxpayers whose adjusted gross income does not exceed specified amounts, and would limit the amount of the credit to a specified amount per year and a specified amount per qualified beneficiary.

26. Senate Bill 113 Subject: Student and Family Privacy
Author: Haynes Version: 5/3/01

SB 113 would enact the Pupil and Family Privacy Act of 2001. The bill would, among other things, limit physical examinations at school, prohibit the use of a pupil's social security number and prohibit certain pupil surveys.

27. Senate Bill 216 Subject: CPEC: Language Development Study
Author: McPherson Version: 5/3/01

SB 216 would appropriate \$140,000 from the General Fund to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for the purpose of preparing and submitting to the Governor, certain Members of the Legislature, and prescribed State officials, a long-term, self-sustaining strategic action plan for language development, teaching, and learning.

28. Senate Bill 326 Subject: CPEC: Report on Postsecondary Education
Author: Scott Version: 4/25/01

SB 326 would direct the California Postsecondary Education Commission to review and report annually to the Legislature and the Governor on the

29. Senate Bill 379 Subject: CPEC: Admissions and Outreach Study
Author: Alarcon Version: 5/3/01

30. Senate Bill 434 Subject: CPEC: Distance Learning Incentive Grant Prog.
Author: Monteith Version: 5/2/01

31. Senate Bill 457 Subject: Post Ed: Nursing Transfer Agreements
 Author: Scott Version: 2/22/01

32. Senate Bill 489 Subject: CCC: Transfer Academies
Author: Alpert Version: 5/3/01

26

33. Senate Bill 517 Subject: CPEC: Facilities
Author: Torlakson Version: 2/22/01

SB 517 would require the California Postsecondary Education Commission to expand its facilities review function to include the consideration of the development of facilities to be used by more than one segment of public higher education. The Commission would also be required to recommend to the Legislature criteria and processes for different segments to utilize bond funds for joint-use facilities.

34. Senate Bill 554 Subject: Service Learning
Author: Vasconcellos Version: 5/2/01

SB 554 would require the California Postsecondary Education Commission to develop a Master Plan for Service Learning and authorize a State-wide Service Learning Center. It appropriates \$250,000 for this purpose. This bill would also expand the Student Academic Partnership Program (SARP) to grades 7 through 12.

35. Senate Bill 611 Subject: UC & CSU: Joint-Use Facilities
Author: Speier Version: 2/22/01

SB 611 would authorize the Trustees of the California State University to participate in joint-use projects with the California Community Colleges that conform to established standards and provide for innovative educational programs. Would specifically authorize capital outlay funding for the Facility for Teacher Preparation, Child Development and Early Childhood Education, and Community Health at San Francisco City College.

36. Senate Bill 631 Subject: Teachers: Limited English-Proficient
Author: Polanco Version: 5/10/01

SB 631 would direct the Commission to develop a proposal for a reciprocal program that would enable 1,000 California residents to attend postsecondary institutions in Mexico and 1,000 Mexican residents to attend postsecondary institutions in California. The bill would require students to meet current admission requirements and exempt Mexican residents from non-resident tuition. It would also authorize Mexican students to be eligible for financial assistance that is available to state residents. The Commission would be required to submit the proposal to the Legislature on or before April 1, 2002. No funding is provided in the bill.

37. Senate Bill 664 Subject: Nursing Education
Author: Poochigian Version: 5/2/01

SB 664 would require the Commission to conduct a review and analysis of California community college districts' admission procedures and attrition rates for their two-year associate degree nursing programs. The Commission would be required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legisla-

ture on or before January 10, 2003. The bill includes \$150,000 for the purposes of the study.

38. Senate Bill 713 Subject: Doctoral Degree in Education
Author: Alpert Version: 2/23/01

SB 713 would require the state to ensure that a sufficient number of affordable, high-quality opportunities to obtain the doctoral degree in education (Ed. D.) are made available to interested candidates.

39. Senate Bill 782 Subject: Income Tax Credit: Scholarshare Trust
 Author: Brulte Version: 2/23/01

SB 782 would allow a refundable credit in an amount equal to 10 percent of the amount of any contribution made to an scholarship trust, on behalf of each qualified beneficiary. The bill limits the credit to \$500 per qualified beneficiary.

40. Senate Bill 844 Subject: Ed. Facilities Bond Act of 2002
Author: Chesbro Version: 2/23/01

SB 844 would place the Public Education Facilities Act of 2002 on the March 5, 2002 primary ballot. The Act would provide for the issuance of State general obligation bonds of an unspecified amount to fund K-12 and higher education facilities.

41. Senate Bill 894 Subject: CCC: Leadership Institute
Author: Scott Version: 5/2/01

SB 894 would call for a Community College Leadership Institute to provide education and training for community college faculty, trustees and administrators for leadership roles in the community colleges. The bill would direct the California Postsecondary Education Commission to evaluate the effectiveness of the institute and its programs on or before June 30, 2007. It would appropriate \$1.5 million for the program, with no specific funding for the Commission's responsibilities.

42. Senate Bill 955 Subject: Financial Aid: Cal Grant T Program
 Author: Vasconcellos Version: 2/23/01

SB 955 would provide that, to receive a Cal Grant T award, a recipient would be required to teach for at least four years in a subject area that is designated as a current or projected shortage area by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or at a school that, at the time that the teacher is hired, serves a large population of low income families.

43. Senate Bill 1001 Subject: Private Postsecondary Educational Institutions
Author: Ackerman Version: 2/23/01

SB 1001 would exclude a regionally accredited private postsecondary educational institution from regulation under the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act if the institution exclusively confers degrees upon the completion of certain courses.

44. Senate Bill 1061 Subject: UC: Employer-Employee Relations Act
Author: Alarcon Version: 4/25/01

SB 1061 would direct the Regents of the University of California to report annually to the California Postsecondary Education Commission on specified activities relating to the obligations of the university under the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act. The bill also would require the Commission to conduct an annual report on the status of labor relations at the University of California. The report would include information on collective bargaining units, memoranda of understanding, ongoing negotiations, requests for mediations and unfair labor practice filings. No funding is provided in the bill.

45. Senate Bill 1070 Subject: Student Aid Commission
Author: Ortiz Version: 5/3/01

SB 1070 would establish a coordinated statewide information dissemination and outreach program about college under the administration of the Student Aid Commission. It would provide that the goal of the program would be the dissemination of detailed information about academic and financial planning for pupils and their families. It would also require the program to provide information products in multiple languages.

46. Senate Bill 1118 Subject: Dept. of Ed and CPEC: Outreach Pamphlet
Author: Margett Version: 5/3/01

SB 1118 would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the California Postsecondary Education Commission, to develop a pamphlet that explains the requirements for graduation from high school, the requirements for admission to the state's public colleges and universities, the importance of college entrance examinations and the availability of student financial aid.

- ~~47. Senate Bill 1162 Subject: UC Outreach: Minorities in Medical Schools
Author: Polanco Version: 2/23/01~~

~~SB 1162 would request the Regents of the University of California to strengthen their efforts to increase the number of underrepresented minority students at the medical schools of the university through expansion of outreach programs, more extensive recruitment activities, and provision of enhanced financial aid packages.~~

48. Senate Bill 1191 Subject: State Reporting Requirements
Author: Speier Version: 4/18/01

SB 1191 would revise or delete certain reporting requirements for state and local agencies, and delete obsolete references.

49. Senate Bill 1216 Subject: CCC: Transfer Program
Author: Romero Version: 5/1/01

SB 1191 would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to administer a three-year competitive grant program to provide grants to an unspecified number of community colleges that agree to increase the number of their students who are prepared to transfer to four-year colleges or universities. It would require the funds to be spent on hiring additional community college counselors to focus on supporting students in transferring to four-year colleges or universities.

5 Committee Membership

THIS PART of the Legislative Update lists the members of the legislative policy and fiscal committees for higher education.

Senate Appropriations Committee

Dede Alpert, Chair
Jim Battin, Vice-Chair
Debra Bowen
John Burton
Martha M. Escutia
Maurice Johannessen
Ross Johnson
Betty Karnette
Bruce McPherson
Kevin Murray
Don Perata
Charles Poochigian
Jackie Speier

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee

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Dick Ackerman, Vice-Chair
Wes Chesbro
Joe Dunn
Ray Haynes
Sheila Kuehl
Bob Margett
Bruce McPherson
Jack O'Connell
Deborah V. Ortiz
Richard Polanco
Byron D. Sher
John Vasconcellos

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 1 on Education

Jack O'Connell, Chair
Bob Margett

John Vasconcellos

Senate Education Committee

John Vasconcellos, Chair
Bruce McPherson, Vice-Chair
Richard Alarcon
Deirdre "Dede" Alpert
Wes Chesbro
Ray Haynes
Betty Karnette
William "Pete" Knight
Dick Monteith
Jack O'Connell
Deborah V. Ortiz
Jack Scott
Byron D. Sher
Edward Vincent

Senate Education Subcommittee on Higher Education

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Dick Monteith
Jack O'Connell
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John Vasconcellos

Senate Select Committee on College and University Admissions and Outreach

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Patricia C. Bates, Vice-Chair
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Roy Ashburn
Gil Cedillo
Ellen M. Corbett
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Lynn Daucher
Jackie Goldberg
Abel Maldonado
Robert Pacheco
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Fran Pavley
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S. Joseph Simitian
Helen Thomson
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George Nakano
Jenny Oropeza
Rod Pacheco
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Fran Pavley
Keith Stuart Richman
S. Joseph Simitian
Darrell Steinberg
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Mark Wyland

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Lynn Daucher
Jerome E. Horton
Bill Leonard

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Lynne C. Leach, Vice-Chair
Elaine Alquist
Thomas M. Calderon
Lou Correa
Jackie Goldberg
Carol Liu
Ken Maddox
Rod Pacheco
Fran Pavley
Sarah Reyes
Simon Salinas
Juan Vargas
Carl Washington
Mark Wyland
Charlene Zettel
Vacancy

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Russ Bogh, Vice Chair

Sally Havice
Hannah-Beth Jackson
Carol Liu
Alan Lowenthal
Barbara Matthews
Gloria Negrete McLeod
Robert Pacheco
Tony Strickland
Phil Wyman

Asm. Fred Keeley
Asm. Carole Migden
Sen. Jack O'Connell
Sen. Richard Polanco
Asm. George Runner
Sen. John Vasconcellos
Asm. Roderick Wright

Joint Committees

Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education - Kindergarten - University

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Asm. Virginia Strom-Martin, Co-Vice Chair (K-12)
Sen. Richard Alarcon
Asm. Lynn Daucher
Asm. Dean Florez
Sen. Betty Karnette
Sen. William "Pete" Knight
Asm. Lynne C. Leach
Sen. Bruce McPherson
Sen. Kevin Murray
Asm. George Nakano
Sen. Jack O'Connell
Sen. Charles Poochigian
Asm. Sarah Reyes
Asm. George Runner
Sen. John Vasconcellos

Joint Committee on Legislative Budget

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Asm. Tony Cardenas, Vice-Chair
Sen. Dick Ackerman
Sen. Deirdre "Dede" Alpert
Asm. Roy Ashburn
Asm. Patricia C. Bates
Sen. Jim Battin
Asm. Jackie Goldberg
Sen. K. Maurice Johannessen

6 Legislative Bill Index

Bill	Page	SB 713 (Alpert)	28
		SB 782 (Brulte)	28
AB 16 (Hertzberg)	21	Bill	Page
AB 26 (Nation)	21		
AB 75 (Steinberg)	21	SB 844 (Chesbro)	28
AB 139 (Calderon)	21	SB 894 (Scott)	28
AB 195 (Alquist)	21	SB 955 (Vasconcellos)	28
AB 201 (Wright)	22	SB 1001 (Ackerman)	29
AB 348 (Wright)	22	SB 1061 (Alarcon)	29
AB 484 (Runner)	22	SB 1070 (Ortiz)	29
AB 493 (Migden)	22	SB 1118 (Margett)	29
AB 622 (Runner)	22	SB 1162 (Polanco)	29
AB 726 (Correa)	22	SB 1191 (Speier)	30
AB 792 (Kehoe)	23	SB 1216 (Romero)	30
AB 888 (Negrete-McLeod)	23		
AB 1032 (Romero)	23		
AB 1080 (Kehoe)	23		
AB 1159 (R. Pacheco)	23		
AB 1174 (Alquist)	24		
AB 1299 (Leonard)	24		
AB 1315 (Havice)	24		
AB 1523 (Liu)	24		
AB 1720 (Higher Ed. Com.)	24		
AB 1721 (Higher Ed. Com.)	24		
AB 1722 (Higher Ed. Com.)	25		
ACR 21 (Firebaugh)	25		
SB 44 (Alpert)	25		
SB 113 (Haynes)	25		
SB 216 (McPherson)	25		
SB 326 (Scott)	25		
SB 379 (Alarcon)	26		
SB 434 (Monteith)	26		
SB 457 (Scott)	26		
SB 489 (Alpert)	26		
SB 517 (Torlakson)	27		
SB 554 (Vasconcellos)	27		
SB 611 (Speier)	27		
SB 631 (Polanco)	27		
SB 664 (Poochigian)	27		